

LOUISVILLE TIMES

LOUISVILLE:
JOHN O. BULLOCK & JOHN C. NOBLE, EDITORS

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Electoral Ticket:

For the State of *Louisville*—HON. ELIJAH BISHOP,
and C. W. STEVENSON.
First District—COL. R. D. GHOLSON.
Second District—GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.
Third District—JOHN A. FINN.
Fourth District—THOMAS CRAVENS.
Fifth District—BERNARD MAGOFFIN.
Sixth District—B. R. RICE.
Seventh District—W. M. D. BREED.
Eighth District—R. W. WOOLLEY.
Ninth District—H. STANTON.
Tenth District—H. R. KELSEY.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1856.

The Journal and the Disunionists.

The organ has for some time past betrayed unmistakable signs of pregnancy. Its friends were looking anxiously to the termination of the period of gestation. Under the influence of a bright occasioned by the Democratic party, (accidents will happen sometimes), the labor was precipitated, rather prematurely. Violent parturient efforts came for a few days, and then a full forty-eight hours. By the aid of an anæsthetic, said to be oil, or the first effects of the country, it was delivered. The result of this interesting accomplishment is a rather puerulent infant, feeble and rickety, and we regret very extremely ill-favored, in fact having a striking resemblance to the father, who is known to be one of the ugliest of his species. The fond father should see that his puny offspring is nursed with the greatest possible care, or its death will be as sudden as its birth was premature and painful. We advise that a speedy consultation of the most knowing and experienced doctors be had, in order, if possible, to impart a little vigor to and improve the looks of the frail progeny. We have taken a look at it, and we do not hesitate to say that it was a false conception, and a most feeble one at that.

But seriously, the Journal's long and labored articles about "disunionists" are very impotent and harmless—merely rattle and twattle. Under the guise of devotion and friendship to the Union is concealed the most odious and dangerous form of Abolitionism—that is, Southern Abolitionists—which always assumes a false face.

This onslaught upon the Southern Democracy as disunionists is all for the purpose of decimation. The object is to alarm the timid and ignorant, and mislead them to their own hurt. The Union, as the Journal says, is indeed in the "utmost peril." No one knows better than the editor of the Journal whence that danger arises. But he is determined that the people of the South shall not see who are the men and the parties who have brought this danger upon the country, if in his power to prevent them. Sober public sentiment both at the North and South has arraigned the Free-Soil and Abolition factions and their allies, the Know-Nothing leaders. The people are beginning to find out the true authors and architects of all the mischief, and the Journal, true to its tactics, is off on a false scot. The editor points South and screams at the top of his voice, "stop thief!" when he knows full well that the thief isn't there.

His own party candidate Fillmore, over-estimating the intelligence and patriotism of his Southern friends, has said in one of his public speeches, that the South would not submit to and ought not to submit to the election of Fremont, because his nomination was a purely sectional nomination, which, on its very face ignored the rights and the existence of the slave States; that the Republican nomination was, of itself, just cause of alarm, and that the election of that ticket would involve the fate of the Union. It did not enter into his head, or doubtless he would have said it, that the nomination of Buchanan was a sectional nomination, or that his election would imperil the Union. But the editor of the Journal has suddenly discovered, that nothing is to be found from the North; that the real and most dangerous enemies to the Union are in the South. Ay, that they are the *Democrats* of the South—those very men who have always stood up most boldly and firmly for the rights of their section against the assaults of Northern anti-slavery fanatics. He says, "the Buchanan party and the Union as the palladium of our liberties, and he who is a disunionist, a disunionist thinks for the Buchanan party, not for it, speak for it, direct for it, and furnish, beside all its guiding intelligence, the majority of its members." And why this foul and slanderous charge? It is because the Democrats in the South (not his own party) come up to Mr. Fillmore's estimate of Southern intelligence and patriotism; because they have set their faces as steel against the rule and dominion of a purely sectional party, and one too, which is openly pledged to trample upon their constitutional rights, and to overthrow their democratic institutions by the strong arm of the federal government.

Col. Fremont himself tells us plainly in his letter of acceptance, that if he should be elected he would exert "all the power of the government" to secure "the triumph" of the North over the South, in which he admits to be a "purely sectional strife"—in "aid" of "its policy" which he says, "would inevitably result in the triumph of free labor," that is to say, of Northern anti-slavery over the rights and institutions of the slave states. The phrase "all the power of the government," is a comprehensive expression. It means all the civil and military power of the nation, so far as a President can command and direct it. All this power is thus openly pledged by the Black Republican nominee to carry out the principles and policy of Abolitionists and Free-soilers—to enable them to triumph over the South and crush out slavery. But, strange to say, in regard to all these ominous gravings of the anti-slavery standard-bearer, the Journal is as dumb as a mute. The Republicans talk with heartfelt satisfaction of a coming "serjeant insurrection"—of a hostile rising of the slaves, "led on by British officers, in a war of extermination" against their countrymen in the South. But the editor of the Journal can see no cause of alarm or disquietude to the slave-holders. Black Republicans, and their allies proclaim, that they will confine the anti-slavery agitation and push on the cause of Abolitionism, "if it sells all the party organizations in the Union and the Union itself to the Devil;" that "the American Union is an imposture—a covenant with death and an agreement with hell;" that they must "get rid of slavery or get rid of the Union;" that there is "a higher law" than the Constitution which regulates our authority over the public domain;" "the Constitution is the fountain and father of our troubles;" and therefore, that they appeal to that higher law, viz. the anti-slavery feelings and sentiment of the North; that under their higher law "slavery can and must be abolished;" that they will "soon bring the parties of the country into an effective aggression upon slavery;" or, in other words, upon the Constitutional rights of the South; that they desire and will have "a free and glorious Republic of their own;" that the time has come when they must have freedom ("negro emancipation") better than the Union;" that the North must separate from the South and organize her institutions on a sure ba-

sis;" that they "have great hopes of the overthrow of the Union;" that "the times demand" and that they "must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God;" that "there is merit in the Republican party;" that "it is the first sectional party ever organized in this country," thereby admitting that the Democratic party is not sectional; that "the Republican party is a party of the North pledged against the South;" that "if the Republicans fail in the ballot-box, they will have to drive back the slaveocracy with fire and sword;" and that if Col. Fremont should be elected and the South should undertake to step out of the Union rather than submit to the rule of a sectional party pledged to an eternal and uncompromising warfare upon their domestic institutions and their equal rights as parties to the federal compact, some of their people would be found "on a platform to which they were not accustomed—a platform with a bit of hemp about their necks."

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W. S. SWYNNER,
General Proprietary Advertising Agent, corner of Olive
and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., is the Agent for
the Times.

A. D. JACKSON,

SUCCESSOR TO S. T. GARRISON & CO.,
The duly authorized agent for the Louisville Times
and Kentucky Standard, Intelligence, Real Es-
tate and Patent Right Office,
No. 154, Sycamore St., Det. Fulton
and Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

SUNDAY. SEPTEMBER 28, 1856.

JOINT PRINTING.

The proprietors of the Daily Louisville Times having recently refitted and greatly enlarged their Job printing facilities, invite the patronage of the public.

MERCANTILE, STEAMBOAT, SHOW, POS-
TER, and other printing done in a superior man-
ner, with great expedition, and at the lowest
rates.

We invite all who desire work done to call, and
examine our facilities and specimens.

We have experienced workmen employed, and
warrant all work to give entire satisfaction.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

We are requested to say that Capt. Cassius M. Clay will address the people of Louisville on Monday evening at the Court House.

TOBACCO.—The Bowling Green (Ky.) Standard says: "We learn from a gentleman in Christian county that he was offered \$10 average for his growing crop of tobacco."

Mr. Alex. Gilmore has become watchman at the National Hotel. A better officer could not have been selected. "Fast" young man will take notice, for Alex is always on hand.

Dr. F. M. McCabe, a young physician and surgeon of ability, has been appointed by the Trustees of the Louisville Marine Hospital physician to the medical wards of that institution, to fill a vacancy made in the faculty by the resignation of Dr. W. Miller.

Fair's Acid Tonic or Quinine Substitute is an effectual cure for chills and fever. Hurley, Seventh and Green; or Stein, Market street, have a supply on hand.

Hon. A. P. Willard spoke at New Albany on Friday night to the largest crowd that ever assembled in that place. He made an eloquent and very effective speech. Indeed, it is said to have been of the best efforts of Mr. Willard during the present canvass.

KENDELL'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—For constipation, loss of appetite, derangement of the digestive organs, sour stomachs, old sores, ulcers, liver, colored spots on the face, cancer in the mouth, scrofula, and general debility, and other hundred diseases. The Discovery has no equal. So says the proprietor; so say those who have used it. Raymond & Patten are the agents, 75 Fourth street.

BISHOP OF EARL OF V., will preach in the Third street M. E. Church this Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. At the close of the sermon, it is expected that an ordination of a Deacon will take place. At 2 o'clock P. M. the Rev. G. W. Smiley will preach in same church. Seats free.

RAM-BURNERS.—A large ram was standing on the track yesterday near Bellview, when the up train came along. He stood his ground and showed fight—took one tilt at the locomotive, and was knocked into "flinders." Rams should not come in contact with such hard-heads as "La Grange" old Part and Emiss.

THE two blind men—Messrs. Ellis and Golden—sang at the Fillmore headquarters last night. The singing was better than the speeches. The last was passed around towards the close of the meeting, but still more men were very scarce. Blind men in a dark-lantern cavern have a good chance to see their way through.

WALSH'S EXCHANGE.—We understand that the young proprietor of this celebrated establishment will, upon the 1st of next month, have associated with him in its management Mr. John Carvin and Mr. John Kohlhepp. He is fortunate in having secured for partners two such clever and capable young men, and ones too so favorably known to the public.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTATIVE IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.—How many thousand individuals have a hereditary predisposition to organic disease of a destructive character, might be saved by the timely use of that wonderful restorative, known as Hurley's Sarsaparilla. It acts more efficiently in complicated obscure diseases than in any other class of affections, and is therefore had recourse to when all other known remedies fail to afford relief.

OUR COUNTRY MERCHANTS! look to your interest, and buy those goods which you think is the best and most saleable—which will pay you the largest profit and give most satisfaction to your customers. Stewart's Stomachic Bitters, or Dye-peptic Elixir, is one of this class. As a Tonic for Chills and Fever, there is nothing better; and as a cure for Dyspepsia, it is perfectly safe. It sells readily, and pays a large profit to the retailer.

For sale, in this city, by all the wholesale druggists, and by druggists everywhere.

THE KANSAS ARCTIC EXPLORATION.—It gives us pleasure to announce that this popular exhibition remains with us during this week. The stupendous grandeur of Arctic Scenery, displayed in the Panorama portraiture, elicits the most profound admiration from crowded assemblages. Indeed, it surpasses all our former conceptions of sublimity. Take mountain and plain, sinuous river and broad, tranquil waters, stately ship and tiny boat, gentle hill and shady valley, bold headland and rich fruitful fields, flowing battlements and cheerful villa, glittering dome and rural spire, flowery garden and sombre forst—group them all into the choicest picture of ideal beauty; your fancy can create—arch it over with a cloudless sky, light it up with a radiant sun, and, let the scene should be too dazzling, hang a veil of light haze over all, to soften the light and perfect the repose—you will then have a scene which will bear no comparison to the wild splendor of Arctic nature.

THEATRE.—Miss Matilda Heron concluded a successful engagement at the Theatre last night. This lady has gradually gained the favor of a Louisville auditory, which is not a small achievement, when the fact is considered that the citizens of Louisville have been favored with the night's "stock" performances of the most celebrated stars in the present theatrical firmament. We commend this lady to the kind care of our "brothers of the press" wherever her lot may be cast.

We again congratulate manager Mellus that he has succeeded in securing a talented and popular company of artists. Several new favorites deserve special mention, but we must confine ourselves to two old and tried actors of great merit. We refer to the efficient stage manager, J. G. Hanley as Raphael, and Mr. Wood Benson as Desgenais, an editor. Both these gentlemen very justly received prolonged plaudits for their imitative performances of the characters which they respectively represented. Mr. Wood Benson was particularly highly as the conscientious editor who, after a careful fingering of the public pulse, resolved to "speak the truth, but never print it." Mr. Benson has become a numerous necessity, and this is no small praise when we consider that the best comic star actors of the day have been numbered in a Louisville "stock company."

On Monday night "Dom'ay & Son" will be produced, with a powerful cast, embracing several new performers. This version is the same that secured the fortune of a citizen of New York by a consecutive performance for several months at Burton's celebrated Theater. The evening's entertainment will conclude with a favorite farce.

A Good Man's Conclusion, STILL LEAVING THE FOUL PARTY!

We ask the earnest and attentive consideration of Kentuckians and Southern men to the following able and conclusive letter from George D. Gray, Esq., President of the Fillmore and Donelson Club at Culpepper, Va., a gentleman who had been one of the most active and efficient K. N. in Virginia, but who is now constrained to cast aside party feelings and give his vote and influence in favor of the Democratic party, which is now the only hope for the country:

To the Full-vore and Donelson Club of Culpepper:
GENTLEMEN:—At the first meeting of your Club, I told more than one of your members that the hour of to elect me your President, much against my own wishes. I then stated to you, as to me, that I would stand by and support you, and for that reason we would have a more easily established when the general Assembly is made; and where eight different style pictures can be had. Something entirely new will in a few days be offered to the public surpassing every thing in the picture line. The rooms are on Main street, between Second and Third, over House Linn Telephone Office.

The First Annual Fair of the Nelson County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on the Fair Grounds, near Bardstown, Kentucky, commencing on Tuesday, October 21st, 1856, and to continue four days. The grounds are being handsomely enclosed, and the amphitheater completed, there will be ample room and accommodation for all who may see fit to attend.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A company of enterprising men are about starting a new business in this city, which it is supposed will very greatly enhance the value of real estate and railroad stock in this and the neighboring States. This establishment will give employment to a great number of hands, and an immense amount of capital, (approximately estimated at \$1 to \$15.) The principal articles manufactured will consist of woolly horses, mermaids, live elephants stuffed with straw. Samples of their own mark—obtained from other establishments—can be seen gratis for nothing. The whole will be under the charge of Peete Banum, the prodigy, and William Blowhard, Esq., who have erected a wind-mill on Main, between Second and Third streets, not far from the telegraph office. This locality has been chosen as peculiarly adapted, on account of the concentration of magnetic influence, which enables the proprietors to exercise perfect control over the elements, and subdue the human passions in a cyclopedic manner, thereby making the subject believe the moon is made of green cheese, with a rat-hole through the center, enabling the observer to look through far into futurity, where a gnat is looking through a magnifying glass, trying to find the soul of the little man who says that Webster's Spherotypes are not better than Ambrotypes put up with balloon, when everybody knows that three out of four of the latter style of picture turn black or spot in a very short time.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—
FACTS are stubborn things and the most inextinguishable, unchangeable kinds of facts, those that are substantiated by the unerring, unbiased and disinterested testimony of thousands of intelligent, reliable, honest, upright persons, and it is a well established fact that such proof is adduced sufficient to make manifest the fact that the human Life Limiment is a safe and valuable remedy.

IT is a fact that the Oriental Life Limiment will afford great relief in Rheumatism, and when persevered in effects a permanent cure. The health of the Isthmus is good.

The story of Saratoga is at Aspinwall. The story of Niagara arc to August 30th. Walkers remained quiet. Leon was being abandoned to the invading army, which numbered 1500 troops.

DR. SWINGSTON was released and sent to Salvador. The people of Sonora have risen against Leon. A faction assassinated several prominent persons, including Jonquin and Augustin Hernandez.

Walker had issued several decrees, one modifying the Transit Grant to Morgan and another declaring the property of the Accessory Transit Company forfeited to the State.

Mr. Walker was confined to Aspinwall of a revolt among Walker's troops, for whom refused to do duty. Walker gave them 24 hours to reconsider, at the end of which, still refusing, they were led out and shot.

Piere Soule had purchased a rancho at Nicaragua for \$50,000. It was to be returned to the United States by the next steamer.

Col. Walker had published a letter to the army denouncing Walker as a traitor, according to him of dishonesty and offering a premium to all Walker's troops who will join him. Schlesinger was at Matagalpa at the end of August.

Dates are received from Matagalpa to the 16th and from Callas to the 27th of August. A revolution had taken place in Lima headed by Gen. Castles.

There was some fighting in the Plaza with the government troops under the President. The engagement lasted several hours, but the revolutionaries were finally subdued.

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IT is a fact that the Oriental Life Limiment is the best known remedy for bruises, cuts, old sores, sprains, &c., and it is a fact it should be kept constantly on hand by every family, so as to have it convenient in case of accidents.

IT is a fact that the Oriental Life Limiment possesses great power in reducing swellings.

IT is a fact that the Oriental Life Limiment is stimulating and penetrating, and when applied to diseased flesh strengthens the capillary system and causes a healthy reaction.

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IT is a fact that the Oriental Life Limiment will last a year.

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